Amendments to the Specification:

The paragraph beginning on page 3, line 26, has been amended as follows:

--Although the device disclosed by Davis allows for slow, sustained release of additives into fuel, there are inherent problems associated with such device and the like. For example, the sustained release component, for example wax, dissolves into the fuel as it ~~release~~ releases the additives therein. The dissolved wax may compromise the burn rate of fuel and affect engine performance. Additionally, the soluble wax may accumulate and clog the filter during cold weather operation.--

The paragraph on page 20, line 10, has been amended as follows:

--Suitable poly(oxyalkylene) amine ~~compunds~~ compounds include hydrocarbyl poly(oxyalkylene) polyamines as disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 3,440,029; 4,247,301; 4,261,704; 5,192,335; and 5,752,991, the disclosure of each of which is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference.--

The paragraph on page 21, line 3, has been amended as follows:

--In another embodiment, the poly(oxyalkylene) amines can be conveniently made by condensing a hydroxy compound, ROH with an alkylene oxide $C_mH_{2m}O$, or a mixture of such oxides, then optionally, with a second alkylene oxide, $C_mH_{2n}O$, or mixture, and finally attaching the terminal amino group by either reductive amination (U.S. Patent Nos. 2,754,330 and 2,928,877) or by cyanoethylation followed by hydrogenation (U.S. Patent No. 2,280,792). The

disclosure of each of these patents is incorporated in its ~~entirty~~ entirety herein by reference.--

The paragraph on page 28, line 1, has been amended as follows:

--Unsubstituted aliphatic ~~diolefnis~~ diolefins can also be used for preparing useful polyolefins such as butadiene, isoprene, octadiene, and the like. Especially useful are the various forms of polybutadiene, such as made in emulsion, suspension or solution processes, and random, block, and star block polymers with monomers such as styrene.--

The paragraph beginning on page 42, line 23, has been amended as follows:

--Base endplate 25 provides a support and seat for the filter component 23 as well as for the components associated with the present invention, including fuel additive composition 36. As shown in Fig. 3, the fuel additive composition 36 is provided in the form of a plurality of sustained release tablets or cubes 39. Each tablet 39 includes fuel additives distributed in a fuel insoluble matrix, which additive/matrix combination is shown as 39a. Each tablet 39 is coated so as to further reduce the rate at which the additive is ~~release~~ released into the fuel. Fuel additive tablets 39 are structured similarly to fuel additive composition 16, but are of smaller size. Spring 26 is seated inside of spring protector 27 and pushes up against a receiving depression 40 which is formed in the center of base endplate 25.--

The paragraph on page 47, line 28, has been amended as follows:

--Coating the matrix/additive composition also reduces release rates. For example, a 64% dispersant/detergent ~~table~~ tablet coated with 5% of polyethylene/vinyl acetate has a release rate of 32 mg/L/hr.--